



FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

Technology Center 1600/2900

DATE:

April 24, 2000

ATTN:

Edward IRONS

Fax Number:

202 966 1336 843 838 7800

FROM:

JVILLANO

Fax Number:

NUMBER OF PAGES 10 INCLUDING THIS PAGE.

REMARKS:

Per your request. The
petition is sent forward.
The amendment ~~is~~ has not been entered

IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED ALL PAGES OF THIS TRANSMISSION, PLEASE

CONTACT _____ AT _____

Interview Summary

Application No.

09/016,641

Applicant(s)

Gately

Examiner

Jean F Vollano

Group Art Unit

1621

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) Jean F Vollano

(3) _____

(2) Mr Edward Irons

(4) _____

Date of Interview Apr 24, 2000Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Personal (copy is given to ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative).Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No. If yes, brief description:Agreement ☐ was reached. ☒ was not reached.Claim(s) discussed: All

Identification of prior art discussed:

Description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments:

The amendment sent in did not comply with the agreed cancelation of the all the nitrogen claims and has not been entered. The examiner tried to expedite prosecution by an offer to rejoin some claims with an agreement to withdraw the petition and thus avoiding a third petition request. The examiner notes that the prosecution is closed and the claims will be entered only if the amendment places the application in condition for allowance. The previously elected process claims contain amine compounds being prepared. If applicant wants the nitrogen claims the examiner would entertain rejoining the claims to the nitrogen species. However, if they are not allowable, prosecution would not be reopened. This was offered completely as a courtesy to applicant. The examiner has already examined the process twice and will not start all over completely by reopening prosecution for non allowable claims. Applicant does not want to withdraw the petition and it will be sent forth. If the petition is not withdrawn then the offer is moot.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments, if available, which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments which would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

1. ☒ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview.

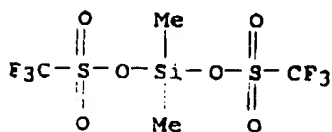
Unless the paragraph above has been checked to indicate to the contrary, A FORMAL WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION IS NOT WAIVED AND MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a response to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW.

2. ☐ Since the Examiner's interview summary above (including any attachments) reflects a complete response to each of the objections, rejections and requirements that may be present in the last Office action, and since the claims are now allowable, this completed form is considered to fulfill the response requirements of the last Office action. Applicant is not relieved from providing a separate record of the interview unless box 1 above is also checked.

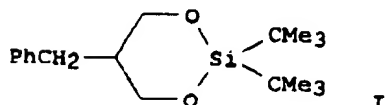
Examiner Note: You must sign and stamp this form unless it is an attachment to a signed Office action.

Page 2

RN 27607-78-9 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, dimethylsilylene ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



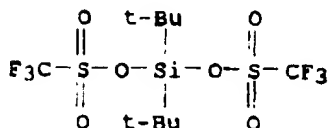
L26 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:385410 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:168110
 TITLE: Convenient methods for the direct conversion of tetrahydropyranyl ethers into silyl-protected alcohols
 and for the removal of tetrahydropyranyl group
 AUTHOR(S): Oriyama, Takeshi; Yatabe, Kaori; Sugawara, Satomi; Machiguchi, Yuko; Koga, Gen
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ibaraki Univ., Mito, 310, Japan
 SOURCE: Synlett (1996), (6), 523-525
 CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:168110
 GI



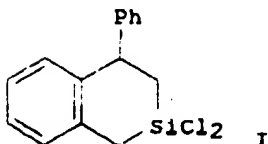
AB A reagent system of trialkylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate, e.g., R_3SiOTf ($\text{R}_3 = \text{tBuMe}_2, \text{Et}_3$) and NEt_3 cleaves readily tetrahydropyranyl (THP) ethers, e.g., $\text{Ph}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OTHP}$, to give directly the corresponding trialkylsilyl ethers, e.g., $\text{Ph}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OSiR}_3$, in good yields under very mild conditions. Dialkylsilene derivs. of 1,3-diol, e.g., I, can be obtained in 81% yield directly from the corresponding bis-tetrahydropyranyl ethers of 1,3-diol, e.g., $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2\text{OTHP})_2$ with $(\text{tBu})_2\text{Si}(\text{OTf})_2$. Alc. tetrahydropyranyl ethers, e.g., $\text{Ph}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OTHP}$, can be deprotected by treatment of trimethylsilyl trifluoromethane-sulfonate alone to afford parent free alcs. in good yields.
 IT 85272-31-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

Page 2

(reaction with tetrahydropyranyl ether to give dioxasilane deriv.)
 RN 85272-31-7 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)silylene ester
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

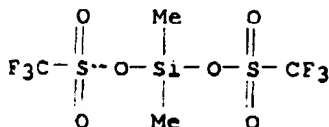


L26 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:112683 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:10097
 TITLE: Proton addition to silylstyrenes: overcoming the
 predilection for protiodesilylation
 AUTHOR(S): Henry, Courtney; Brook, Michael A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., McMaster Univ., Hamilton, ON, L8S 4M1,
 Can.
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1994), 50(39), 11379-90
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 122:10097
 GI



AB Normally, organosilyl nucleophiles such as vinylsilanes and allylsilanes undergo protiodesilylation reactions with protons. To favor addn. reactions under these conditions, the ligands on Si were modified such that the leaving group ability and, simultaneously, the .beta.-effect of the silyl group is reduced. In the case of allylsilanes, the use of dichlorosilyl groups does not significantly favor addn. over substitution processes at the olefin. However, with vinylsilanes bearing a 2nd .pi.-nucleophile, a dichlorosilyl group can be used to regioselectively direct the formation of two bonds (C-H and C-C) sequentially in a process in which the Si is not lost from the mol., but may ultimately be cleaved giving diols. Thus, benzyldichlorostyrylsilane E-PhCH:CHSiCl2CH2Ph 7, after cyclization to 9 (shown as I) in the presence of triflic acid, is

INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:457557 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:57557

TITLE: Allyldimethylsilyl triflate: a self-catalyzed silyl nucleophile

AUTHOR(S): Brook, Michael A.; Crowe, Grant D.; Hiemstra, Henk
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., McMaster Univ., Hamilton, ON, L8S 4M1, Can.

SOURCE: Can. J. Chem. (1994), 72(1), 264-7

CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 121:57557

AB Allyldimethylsilyl triflate 2 may be prepd. by a protodesilylation reaction

between diallyldimethylsilane and triflic acid. This compd. possesses both a silyl-substituted carbon nucleophile and the Lewis acid necessary for activation of an electrophile. Upon exposure to an arom. aldehyde (e.g., p-MeOC₆H₄CHO), the homoallylic alc., CH₂:CH₂CH(OH)C₆H₄OMe (4) is formed in good yield. The synthetic advantages of the intramol.

Cope-type

cyclization reaction are discussed.

IT 27607-78-99

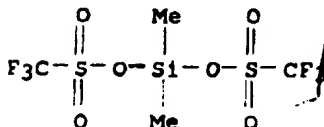
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

PREP (Preparation)

(formation of, in the prepn. of allyldimethylsilyl triflate)

RN 27607-78-9 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, dimethylsilylene ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:580879 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:180879

TITLE: Synthesis of allyl substituted functionalized silyl triflates

AUTHOR(S): Uhlig, W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fachbereich Chemie der Martin-Luther-Universitaet Halle-Wittenberg, Postfach 8, Halle/S., O-4010, Germany

SOURCE: J. Organomet. Chem. (1993), 452(1-2), 29-32
CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 119:180879

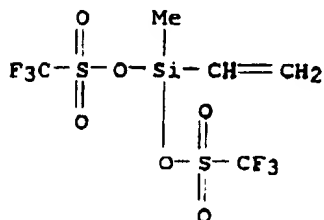
AB The highly reactive silyl triflates are valuable reagents in organosilicon chem. New difunctional silyl triflates, $R_2SiX(OTf)$ ($X = CH_2:CHCH_2$, $CH_2:CH$, OCH_3 ; $OTf = OSO_2CF_3$) have been prepd. by substitution of allyl or Ph groups at silicon by the trifluoromethanesulfonyl group. The presence of the electron-withdrawing triflate group leads to a strong deactivation of the other substituents at the silicon atom, and therefore the displacement of a second group is much slower than the first step. For this reason a stepwise substitution on the silicon atom has been found. The reaction rate of the cleavage of the Si-Y bond decreases in the order ($Y =$) $CH_2:CHCH_2 > Ph > CH_2:CH$, CH_3 , $t\text{-Bu}$, $OMe > Me$.

IT 150443-33-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)

RN 150443-33-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, ethenylmethylsilylene ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:212896 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:212896

TITLE: Synthesis of diorganosilyldiacetic acid esters

AUTHOR(S): Uhlig, Wolfram; Tzschach, Alfred

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg, Halle/Saale, DDR-4050, Ger. Dem. Rep.

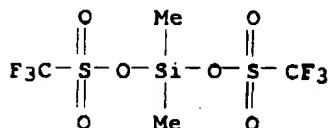
SOURCE: Z. Chem. (1988), 28(3), 104-6
CODEN: ZECEAL; ISSN: 0044-2402

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:212896

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:19629
 TITLE: Reactions of trialkylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonates.
 III. Synthesis of
 1,3-bis(trimethylsiloxy)-1,3-dienes
 and 3-trimethylsiloxy-2-butenates silylated in
 position 4
 AUTHOR(S): Kraegeloh, Konrad; Simchen, Gerhard; Schweiker, Kurt
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Biochem. Isotopenforsch., Univ.
 Stuttgart, Stuttgart, D-7000/80, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Liebigs Ann. Chem. (1985), (12), 2352-62
 CODEN: LACHDL; ISSN: 0170-2041
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:19629
 AB Silylation of RCOCHR1COCH2R2 (R = Me, Me3C, Et, Ph, H, RR1 = (CH2)x, x =
 1, 2, 4; R2, R3 = H, Me; R2R3 = (CH2)3) with F3CSO3SiMe3 in the presence
 of Et3N in Et2O at 0 degree. gave 15 Me3SiOCR:CR1C(OSiMe3):CHR2.
 IT 27607-78-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (prepn. and silylation by, of diketones)
 RN 27607-78-9 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, dimethylsilylene ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:510983 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:110983
 TITLE: Organometallic chemistry. 21. Silyl
 trifluoromethanesulfonate (triflate)-boron
 trichloride
 (tribromide) complexes
 AUTHOR(S): Olah, George A.; Laali, Khosrow; Farooq, Omar
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Donald P. and Katherine B. Loker Hydrocarbon Res.
 Inst., Univ. South California, Los Angeles, CA,
 90089,
 USA
 SOURCE: Organometallics (1984), 3(9), 1337-40
 CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB CF3SO3SiR3 (I: R = Me, Et) form strongly polarized donor-acceptor
 complexes with BX3 (X = Cl, Br). Deshielding of the 29Si NMR sites
 [.DELTA..delta.29Si (BC13) 28.81 and 32.26, ppm, resp.] and shielding of

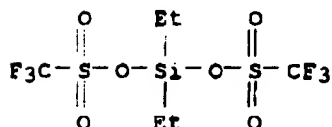
11B NMR shifts characteristic for tetracoordinated B are consistent with the development of partial pos. charge at Si involving O-coordination of BX₃ with I. No ionization to silicenium ions occurs. Similarly, I (R₃ = (CHMe₂)Me₂, Bu₃) gave donor-acceptor complexes on reaction with BCl₃ (.DELTA..delta.29Si 30.51 and 25.18, resp.). In general, BCl₃ interacted more strongly than BBr₃. The reaction of a no. of other alkylarylsilyl triflates or dialkylsilyl ditriflates with BX₃ was also studied. Deshielding of 29Si NMR shifts decreased with increasing steric bulkiness of the alkyl ligands on Si, as in I (R₃ = (CHMe₂)₃, (CMe₃)Me₂). Ligand exchange of I with BX₃ competes in these reactions, the rate increasing significantly with the temp. or reaction time. The reaction of I (R = alkylthio) with BCl₃ at low temp. only gave ligand exchange, as did AlCl₃ and AlBr₃ with I. The reaction of Me₃SiOR (R = Me, Et, Ph) with BBr₃ (-30.degree.) or with BCl₃ (-75.degree.) gave the corresponding Me₃SiX and

ROSix₂, indicating initial complexation followed by rapid Si-O cleavage. The initial complexation, however, could not be obsd. by NMR. Attempts to utilize the I-BX₃ systems as electrophilic trialkylsilylating agents for aroms. were unsuccessful.

IT 91158-34-8P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and NMR of)

RN 91158-34-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, diethylsilylene ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:160785 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:160785

TITLE: Diisopropylsilyl ditriflate and di-tert-butylsilyl ditriflate: new reagents for the protection of diols

AUTHOR(S): Corey, E. J.; Hopkins, Paul B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA

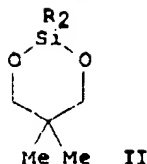
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Lett. (1982), 23(47), 4871-4

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



AB $R_2Si(O_3SCF_3)_2$ (I; $R = CHMe_2, CMe_3$), prepd. from R_2SiHCl and F_3CSO_3H , and treated with 1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-diols at .apprx.25.degree. in the presence of 2,6-lutidine to give the corresponding dialkylsilylene derivs.

in high yield. E.g., treatment of $Me_2C(CH_2OH)_2$ with I ($R = CHMe_2, CMe_3$) in $CDCl_3$ contg. 2,6-lutidine gave silylene derivs. II ($R = CHMe_2, CMe_3$) quant. and in 95% yield, resp. The ease of formation, hydrolytic stability, and facile deprotection of the dialkylsilylene derivs. of 1,3- and 1,4-diols makes these protective groups useful in the selective transformation of polyhydroxy compds., esp. sugars.

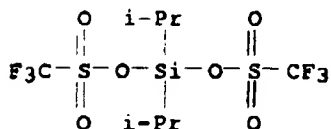
IT 85272-30-6P 85272-31-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ~~PREP~~
(Preparation)

(prepn. and cyclocondensation reactions of, with glycols)

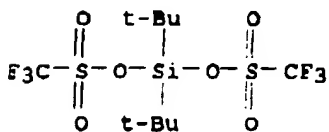
RN 85272-30-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, bis(1-methylethyl)silylene ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85272-31-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)silylene ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



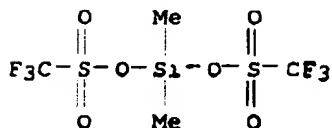
L26 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:99942 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:99942

TITLE: Reactions of perfluoroalkanesulfonic acids. II.

Chemistry of perfluoroalkanesulfonic acids
 AUTHOR(S): Schmeisser, Martin; Sartori, Peter; Lippsmeier, Bernd
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Anorg. Chem. Elektrochem., Tech. Hochsch.
 Aachen, Aachen, Ger.
 SOURCE: Chem. Ber. (1970), 103(3), 868-79
 CODEN: CHBEAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 AB CF3SO3H was prepd. in 90% yield from CS2 and HgF2 via Hg(SCF3)2, which was oxidized by H2O2. Reaction of RSO3H (where R = CF3 or C2F5) with elements of Groups 4a and 4b was studied. Zr(OSO2R)4 and Th(OSO2R)4 were easily prepd. in quant. yield. From TiCl4 only Ti(OSO2R)2Cl2 and Ti(OSO2R)3Cl were obtained. Attempts to prep. the tetrasulfonates of Si, Sn, and Pb failed, but compds. of the type R1nM(OSO2R)4-n (where R = CF3 or C2F5; R1 = Me or Ph; M = Si, Sn, or Pb; and n = 1, 2, or 3) were produced.
 IT 27607-78-9P 27607-82-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)
 RN 27607-78-9 CAPLUS
 CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, dimethylsilylene ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27607-82-5 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanesulfonic acid, pentafluoro-, dimethylsilylene ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

